In the Claims:

Please amend the claims as follows:

- 1-29. (cancelled)
- 30. (currently amended) A method for reducing the oral toxicity of producing an ethylene glycol based non-aqueous heat transfer fluid having a reduced oral toxicity fluids containing ethylene glycol comprising the steps of:
- (a) providing a non-aqueous <u>heat transfer</u> fluid containing <u>comprising</u> ethylene glycol;
- (b) providing a non-aqueous polyhydric alcohol that acts as an ADH enzyme inhibitor to reduce the oral toxicity of ethylene glycol when it is mixed with ethylene glycol; and
- (e) (b) mixing a sufficient amount of propylene glycol the polyhydric alcohol with the non-aqueous heat fluid containing comprising ethylene glycol to achieve a concentration of the propylene glycol polyhydric alcohol that is between about 1 5 percent and 30 percent of the weight of the ethylene glycol and the propylene glycol polyhydric alcohol in the resulting fluid, wherein the fluid contains no additive that requires water in the fluid to dissolve the additive or to enable the additive to function and the resulting fluid has an LD₅₀ value for oral toxicity in rats of at least that is greater than 10,000 mg/kg; and
- (c) adding at least one corrosion inhibiting additive, wherein the corrosion inhibiting additive is soluble in both ethylene glycol and propylene glycol, and wherein the resulting heat transfer fluid contains no additive that requires water in the heat transfer fluid to dissolve the additive or to enable the additive to function.

 31-39. (canceled)

- 40. (currently amended) The method of claim 30 32, wherein the propylene glycol comprises between about 1 5 percent by weight and 10 percent by weight of the weight of the ethylene glycol and the propylene glycol in the heat transfer fluid.
- 41. (New) The method of claim 30, wherein the at least one corrosion inhibiting additive is selected from the group consisting of a molybdate salt, a nitrate salt and an azole.
- 42. (New) The method of claim 41, wherein the molybdate salt is sodium molybdate.
- 43. (New) The method of claim 41, wherein the nitrate salt is sodium nitrate.
- 44. (New) The method of claim 41, wherein the azole is tolytriazole.
- 45. (New) The method of claim 30, further comprising the step of adding to the heat transfer fluid at least one of (i) sodium molybdate in a concentration of between about 0.05 percent by weight to about 5 percent by weight of the total weight of the fluid, (ii) sodium nitrate in a concentration of between about 0.05 percent by weight to about 5 percent by weight of the total weight of the fluid, or (iii) tolytriazole in a concentration of between about 0.05 percent by weight of the total weight of the fluid.